IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

- 1. (Previously presented) Factor X analogue in which the sequence Thr-Arg-Ile of the activation site of native factor X is replaced with a thrombin-cleavable sequence, wherein said thrombin-cleavable sequence is the sequence Pro-Arg-Ala.
- 2. (Previously presented) Factor X analogue according to Claim 1, wherein the sequence Leu-Thr-Arg-Ile-Val-Gly (SEQ ID NO: 1) of the activation site of native factor X is replaced with the sequence P₃-Pro-Arg-Ala-P₂'-P₃' (SEQ ID NO: 31) in which P₃ represents any amino acid, with the exception of Pro, Asp or Glu, P₂' represents Val, Ile, Leu or Phe, and P₃' represents Gly, Asn or His.
- 3. (Previously presented) Factor X analogue according to Claim 2, wherein the sequence Leu-Thr-Arg-Ile-Val-Gly (SEQ ID NO: 1) of the activation site of native factor X is replaced with the sequence Val-Pro-Arg-Ala-Val-Gly (SEQ ID NO: 9).
- 4. (Previously presented) Factor Xa analogue which can be obtained by cleavage of a factor X analogue by thrombin, wherein said factor X analogue is selected from the group consisting of:
- a) a factor X analogue in which the sequence Thr-Arg-Ile of the activation site of native factor X is replaced with a thrombin-cleavable sequence, wherein said thrombin-cleavable sequence is the sequence Pro-Arg-Ala;
- b) a factor X analogue in which the sequence Thr-Arg-Ile of the activation site of native factor X is replaced with a thrombin-cleavable sequence, wherein said thrombin-cleavable sequence is the sequence Pro-Arg-Ala, and wherein the sequence Leu-Thr-Arg-Ile-

Application No. 10/518,390

Reply to the Restriction Requirement of December 12, 2007

Val-Gly (SEQ ID NO: 1) of the activation site of native factor X is replaced with the sequence P₃-Pro-Arg-Ala-P₂'-P₃' (SEQ ID NO: 31) in which P₃ represents any amino acid, with the exception of Pro, Asp or Glu, P₂' represents Val, Ile, Leu or Phe, and P₃' represents Gly, Asn or His; and

- c) a factor X analogue analogue in which the sequence Thr-Arg-Ile of the activation site of native factor X is replaced with a thrombin-cleavable sequence, wherein said thrombin-cleavable sequence is the sequence Pro-Arg-Ala, and wherein the sequence Leu-Thr-Arg-Ile-Val-Gly (SEQ ID NO: 1) of the activation site of native factor X is replaced with the sequence P₃-Pro-Arg-Ala-P₂'-P₃' (SEQ ID NO: 31) in which P₃ represents any amino acid, with the exception of Pro, Asp or Glu, P₂' represents Val, Ile, Leu or Phe, and P₃' represents Gly, Asn or His, and also wherein the sequence Leu-Thr-Arg-Ile-Val-Gly (SEQ ID NO: 1) of the activation site of native factor X is replaced with the sequence Val-Pro-Arg-Ala-Val-Gly (SEQ ID NO: 9).
- 5. (Previously presented) Nucleic acid molecule encoding a factor X analogue according to Claim 1.
- 6. (Previously presented) Recombinant vector, comprising a nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 5.
- 7. (Original) Host cell genetically transformed with a nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 5.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A method of making a procoagulant medicinal product comprising a factor X analogue according to Claim 1.

- 9. (Previously presented) A method of treating coagulopathy resulting from a deficiency in factor VIII, in factor IX or in factor XI in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject a procoagulant medicinal product made by the method according to Claim 8.
- 10. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 9, wherein said coagulopathy is haemophilia type A or haemophilia type B.
- 11. (Previously presented) Factor Xa analogue which can be obtained by cleavage of a factor X analogue according to Claim 2, by thrombin.
- 12. (Previously presented) Nucleic acid molecule encoding a factor X analogue according to Claim 2.
- 13. (Previously presented) Recombinant vector, comprising a nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 12.
- 14. (Previously presented) Host cell genetically transformed with a nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 12.
- 15. (Currently amended) A method of making a procoagulant medicinal product comprising a factor X analogue according to Claim 2.

Application No. 10/518,390

Reply to the Restriction Requirement of December 12, 2007

- 16. (Previously presented) A method of treating coagulopathy resulting from a deficiency in factor VIII, in factor IX or in factor XI in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject a procoagulant medicinal product made by the method according to Claim 15.
- 17. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 16, wherein said coagulopathy is haemophilia type A or haemophilia type B.
- 18. (Previously presented) Factor Xa analogue which can be obtained by cleavage of a factor X analogue according to Claim 3, by thrombin.
- 19. (Previously presented) Nucleic acid molecule encoding a factor X analogue according to Claim 3.
- 20. (Previously presented) Recombinant vector, comprising a nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 19.
- 21. (Previously presented) Host cell genetically transformed with a nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 19.
- 22. (Currently amended) A method of making a procoagulant medicinal product comprising a factor X analogue according to Claim 3.
- 23. (Previously presented) A method of treating coagulopathy resulting from a deficiency in factor VIII, in factor IX or in factor XI in a subject in need thereof comprising

Application No. 10/518,390

Reply to the Restriction Requirement of December 12, 2007

administering to said subject a procoagulant medicinal product made by the method according to Claim 22.

- 24. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 23, wherein said coagulopathy is haemophilia type A or haemophilia type B.
- 25. (Previously presented) Nucleic acid molecule encoding a factor X analogue according to Claim 4.
- 26. (Previously presented) Recombinant vector, comprising a nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 25.
- 27. (Previously presented) Host cell genetically transformed with a nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 25.
- 28. (Previously presented) A method of making a procoagulant medicinal product comprising a factor X analogue according to Claim 4.
- 29. (Previously presented) A method of treating coagulopathy resulting from a deficiency in factor VIII, in factor IX or in factor XI in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject a procoagulant medicinal product made by the method according to Claim 28.
- 30. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 29, wherein said coagulopathy is haemophilia type A or haemophilia type B.